

POLITICAL GENERALS OUT ON FIRING LINE PEGGING AWAY

Roosevelt Believed to Be Losing in the West— Illinois Results Discounted by the Taft Managers.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The rattling fire of typewriting machines dies down here at Washington. Interest centers more upon the generals and captains, who speed away to the front, and upon the casualty reports brought in after every engagement. The "jaws" managers of presidential bureaus may brag their heads off and claim the earth, for all we plain people care, from this time on. It is the real results, which made or unmake our delegate columns, that count these April days.

The lines tighten around Colonel Roosevelt. He is jumping around the country in lively fashion. The Taftites are sending "follow" men out after him. There was Kentucky, for instance. The ex-President "hit" the Bluegrass State only a few days before the time scheduled for district and state conventions. He stirred 'em up in Kentucky profoundly but forthwith senator Bradley started out with good lieutenants and fine brands of oratory to hold the wavering ones in line.

Speaking recruits have been hurrying into West Virginia and half a dozen other States as a result of the Roosevelt invasion. It is said that Roosevelt addresses, attacking President Taft, are likely to do quite as much harm as good for the Roosevelt cause. There, however, one can not speak with entire assurance. It would be remarkable if an ex-President can command votes and support by going upon the hustings and resorting to the same methods as aspirants for minor offices employ. In normal times this would arouse sympathy for the person attacked. Hence the argument that the Colonel is helping Taft, possibly, but the President's managers are taking no chances in that direction. Good congressional stumpers have been kept afield ever since the Colonel started on tour.

Democracy Alive.

But the hilarity has not all been of a Republican variety in recent days. Democrats are hurrying out of Washington for their own delegate bagging. Speaker Champ Clark has absented himself once more for a second trip into his native State of Kentucky, which he is very anxious indeed to get into his column. He sallied forth there with a written speech the peroration of which, according to the judgment of his Washington headquarters, would prove to be the finest in that line ever heard in Bluegrass land. Congress had to worry along as best it could while the Speaker was away on this Kentucky mission.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson has also "dropped" into town for a few hours recently and had a real old fashioned powwow with a lot of the Democratic congressmen. He came in advance of those Democratic primaries in Illinois of Thursday, April 9, and while he was on his way to make several speeches in Illinois in behalf of his own candidacy. The issue as between Governor Wilson and Speaker Clark has been growing warmer and warmer. It seemed as though the Speaker's stock was going up steadily, with tremendous and more or less mysterious forces getting in behind him of late, but the Wisconsin primary the other day was another hard blow to the Speaker's boom. No sooner was Wisconsin disposed of, however, than the rival forces rushed into Illinois, realizing that if Wilson floors Clark there it would be the beginning of the end.

Democratic bases and politicians in Illinois have been against Governor Wilson. He has made several trips into the State and claimed to be cheered by the fact that the legislature recently in extra session authorized a presidential preference primary. That was counted upon from the moment the law was signed by Governor Deneen to increase Governor Wilson's prospects about 100 per cent.

In The South.

However, the fight for Democratic delegates in the South has become very spirited. Kentucky is the scene of a Democratic as well as a Republican contest and the voice of the spellbinders rise emphatically. The Democratic rival following are also clashing in Georgia, Texas, Florida and the Carolinas, where the delegates to be chosen will be of much influence upon the proceedings at Baltimore late next June.

It is something of a question how widely voters take an interest in these pre-convention struggles. The candidates are trying to widen this interest. Caucuses and primaries too often enlist the attention only of the purely political class. While the presidential preference primaries, now authorized in ten states of the union, enable every registered voter to have a voice in nominations for office, including the Presidency, it is altogether another matter to get those voters out to exercise their new opportunities for suffrage.

As States have voted preference primaries, more or less of late under the demands of Colonel Roosevelt and his supporters, the struggle to arouse interest and get the voters to the polls has waxed in intensity. It accounts in some part for the presence of so many speakers out in the States at present, the conditions approximating a general election.

Expected Defeat.

For two or three weeks, the President's managers have been expecting he would lose the best part of Illinois and have been fortifying themselves against such a contingency. That is a very important Republican State; about the only large Republican State, excepting California, which has seemed to be very much pro-Roosevelt. But the President has had a lot of good fortune in the middle West, that promised some time ago to discount any untoward verdict in Illinois. He won Indiana, on the east, and has as good as won Iowa on the west, although Iowa was supposed to have been one of the foremost insurgent States. It is said to be certain now that the President will have a majority of the Michigan delegates, although that was one of the states proclaimed as certain for Roosevelt.

Senator Knute Nelson has just returned from a week's sojourn in Minnesota. The North Star State has been accounted one of the most hostile to the President in all the Mississippi Valley. It has been figured that if he got six or eight delegates there he would be doing well. The "old Viking" Senator tells his colleagues at the Capitol that the President will get much more than that, perhaps all except four or six of the delegates.

Picking Up.

From all of these conditions it will be seen that the prospects for the President have immensely improved. Even if he loses the four delegates at large from Illinois, his standing in the convention at Chicago will not be materially impaired with the middle West. The ferment in his home State of Ohio appears to be ceasing. A situation there that looked very badly for the President a month ago is said to be decidedly improved. It is still several weeks before Ohio holds her preference primary. The President's renomination will then be so apparent, that the Ohio opposition is expected to cut but a sorry figure.

Consequently it remains that Illinois is the only state of the Middle West, where Colonel Roosevelt can count many delegates. When he gathers all he has in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and Minnesota, it can hardly be more than 100 votes, perhaps not more than 75. He has not a single delegate in Iowa and not a single delegate in Wisconsin which Senator La Follette has just swept by an overwhelming majority. It is not plain what Kansas, a supposedly Roosevelt state will do, for of late Kansas has furnished surprises in the President's favor.

North Dakota Results.

With such a poor showing now assured in the Middle West, Colonel Roosevelt is not faring at all well in the far west. He has not a single delegate from North Dakota, although it is claimed in his behalf that the choice of La Follette delegates in North Dakota was a progressive victory and a Taft defeat, because Roosevelt ran a strong second with the North Dakota voters. By the same token the Taft headquarters at Washington recently issued a bulletin, virtually paraphrasing the Roosevelt bulletin about the vote in North Dakota and applying it to the outcome in Wisconsin.

"The outcome of the Wisconsin primaries," ran this Taft headquarters' bulletin, "indicates beyond all doubt that Theodore Roosevelt could not possibly carry the State if he were the Republican nominee for President this year. For the first time in a decade the Republicans of Wisconsin are united and the issue which they have reunited is, to quote a La Follette leader in the state—to swat Roosevelt."

"As an evidence of the sincerity of Mr. Roosevelt and his campaign managers on the question of presidential preference primaries, it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that they did not even compete in the Wisconsin primaries. To have competed would have been a violation of their well established policy in this campaign of picking out seeming 'short spots,' in order that their candidate, as in the newspaper straw ballots published in newspapers control led by friendly agencies, may appear to maintain an unbroken line of victories."

"The vote cast for President Taft in Wisconsin," this Taft bulletin proceeds, "make him the second choice among the Republicans of that State for the Republican nomination for President. This vote was cast in the face of the fact, that while conceding the state to La Follette in advance and claiming no delegates for Taft from it, and conducting no campaign in the State from the National Taft bureau, President Taft nevertheless, believing fully in the Wisconsin primary law, competed as a candidate and polled a highly respectable vote in a State which is the home of the strongest progressive Republican candidate now in the field."

In The Far West.

Reverting again to the far west (with comparatively few votes in a national convention) Colonel Roosevelt, at best, from all the prospects must divide strength there with the President. He has already lost Colorado and all of its ten delegates. The President's friends are counting with confidence upon Nevada, Utah, Montana and Wyoming, with Washington and Idaho as a little less certain, and a good fighting chance in California. Granting to Colonel Roosevelt Nebraska, Kansas and Oregon—the three far Western states where his prospects are brightest—and something in South Dakota, Arizona, Missouri and Texas, he can hardly read his title clear to more than one hundred delegates in all the stretch of territory between the west

REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Entered of Record April 10, 1912.

I Bokuta to T Ochiai C M
Kaha and hsb to R W Holt D
Manuel M Botelho to Victorino Raposa Rel
Hana Kaiwi (w) to John E Kahoa D
Antonio M Faria and wf to Sarah J Grace D
D C Lindsay Tr to Tiomatsu Tanaka Rel
Tiomatsu Tanaka to D C Lindsay Tr C M
Manuel Ventura and wf to Manuel Medeiros Jr D
Dai Kwok Hin Gin Wui to Kwong Lee Yuen Sun Kee L
H St J Nahalelua and wf, by Atty, et al to Wee Chin Shee D
Look Lup to Y M Wee C M
R W Holt to Oahu Railway & Land Co L
R W Holt, et al to Oahu Railway & Land Co L
J D Castro to Frank Mendonca B S
Entered of Record April 11, 1912.
H M Kauhiho and wf to Mele Kaiwai D
Mele Kaiwai and hsb to Hala Pulehu D
Joseph F Lewis and wf to James T Leach D
A M Joseph and wf to Manuel da Corte D
Chun Wa Fat to William R Castle Tr Addl Chge
Trent Trust Co, Ltd to D G May C M
D G May and wf to Trent Trust Co, Ltd M
Ellen Bicknell to Chuck Hoy D
Chuck Hoy and wf to Ellen Bicknell M
Charles M Cooke, Ltd to George Osborne D
D K Kapiloho and wf to Edward E Kekapai D
Kaimuki Land Co, Ltd to Mrs Shio Mito D
Trs of Est of A Young, by Atty to Notice Notice
Antone Gouveia and wf to Antone C Vasconcellos, et al D
L Dorth, et al to William C Lucas D
Elizabeth Hart, et al, by Tr to F L Dorth Rel
Est of W C Lunaillo, by Trs to Ho Fon Rel
Ho Fon and wf to Victorino C Meza, et al Rel
Abram K Kekai and wf to R T Christofersen, et al L
L L McCandless to Libby McNeill & Libby of Honolulu, Ltd. L
Mrs Kahau Lawehawe to Honomu Sugar Co D
Mrs Kahau Lawehawe to Honomu Sugar Co L
W K Nannau to Nannau Tract, Plan Walter A Engle and wf to Mutl Bldg & Loan Socy of H, Ltd. M
Entered of Record March 12, 1912.
J Ebisu, et al to T Ikeda C M
First Bank of Hilo, Ltd to J S Canario and wf Rel
First Bank of Hilo, Ltd to J S Canario and wf Rel
T K Lalakea to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd M
L Aritto to Kona Development Co, Ltd C M
Mrs Betsy A Henderson, by Atty to Wm W Hall Rel
Lum Ho Shee and hsb to Jau Sao D
Sao Sao to Chun Jau Kwong D
S Kainapoe to Joseph K Kainapoe D
Kaimuki Land Co, Ltd to Charles F Merrill D
Kaimuki Land Co, Ltd to Julia A King D
Apa Sing (k) to L Ahuna (k) P A
Choek Shee to L Ahuna (k) P A
Bank of Hawaii, Ltd to Jean L Johnson Rel
Edgar Morton and wf to Tr of May K Brown, et al D
Entered of Record April 13, 1912.
H Kishida to S Hata C M
Antonio J Martins to Maria J Martins D
Mrs Kenhoun Riekard to Manuel Branco M
Mrs Julia Kielepolo to Hato L
Mrs Julia Kielepolo to T Toyofuku L
Mrs Julia Kielepolo to T Uedono L
Elvira M R Smith Tr and hsb to Mercy K Heen D
A Morioka to Volcano Stables & Transport Co, Ltd C M
Est of C E Richardson, by Exor to Francisco Pavao and wf Rel
Maria Pavao and hsb to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd M
Jacob M Lee and wf to Peter Lee Trent Trust Co, Ltd to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd A
John K Pa and wf to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd M
John de Santos and wf to Joe de Santos D
Trent Trust Co, Ltd to Joe A Santos D

bank of the Mississippi River and the Pacific Coast.
He will get little or nothing in the southeast. The contesting delegations from that section have practically no standing any way and will be rolled under mercilessly—just as mercilessly as Roosevelt, when President four years ago, rolled under the anti-Taft delegations that came up from the South. The ex-President is already shut out of New York and will have a mere handful of delegates from New England. If he gets a lion's share of West Virginia, where the Republican organization is utterly demoralized, and in Kentucky, it will avail him nothing.
An estimate of 300 votes for Roosevelt in the Chicago convention is generous, with the likelihood that 200 votes will prove more correct. No one expects that a great state like Massachusetts will tie up with such a losing cause, as Roosevelt's now is, and yet the heavy Roosevelt operations of the last week or ten days have been in Massachusetts and Illinois. The little fortresses that have fallen to Roosevelt in the East will prove no serious loss to the President, however much he might have liked to hold them.
Senator La Follette's trip into the West may save between fifty and one hundred delegates to the President. For the Senator and the ex-President are to be active opponents in South Dakota, Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, and California. The man who helped kill off La Follette only a few weeks ago is now getting a dose of his own medicine. The Western campaign will rage during most of April. The effects of Roosevelt versus La Follette will be shown particularly when Oregon, Nebraska and California hold their preference primaries. In recent days there has become evident a shade of Taft friendliness for La Follette. The Taft managers are showing consideration for the Senator, when opportunity offers.

Francisco Martins and wf to Mitchehiro Oomoto D
Mitchehiro Oomoto to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd M
S Kawatatsu to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd M
Louis Rodrigues, by Gdn to Enos Vincent D
Annie K Brenham to Hawn Trust Co, Ltd P A
Ninia Kanne, et al to Kaneohe Rice Mill Co, Ltd L
Annie K Conradi, et al to Kohala Club & Transport Co, Ltd L
S Maeda to D Nagatani C M
M S Botelho and wf to Haa Kahanamoku D
J B Atherton Est, Ltd to Alice M Irwin Rel
Alonso J Wilson to Annie G Bixby, et al D
Entered of Record April 15, 1912.
Yip Koon Sung and wf to John Kailuna D
Peter Hale to A N Hayselden L
Jacinto Leite and wf to Antonio Leite D
Antonio Leite and wf to Mary T Leite D
Geo. A Bertram to C B Hofgaard & Co, Ltd C M
Ginji Araki to T Machida, et al C M
George Edward to Volcano Stables & Transport Co, Ltd C M
Francisco De F Lopez to Felomina De J L Machado D
T M Harrison to Juliette Taner D
Helen Felix and hsb to James T Leach D
Julia H Afong to Alice L Hutchinson D
Julia H Afong to Bishop Trust Co, Ltd, Tr Tr
Margaret Lishman to Margaret E Lishman P A
Margaret Lishman, by Atty to A H Dondero D
A H Dondero to Mutual Invsmt Co of H, Ltd, Tr M
Samuel H Dowsett to Hawn Trust Co, Ltd Rev-P A
Ceel Brown Tr to Francisco Rev-P A
Mary K Parish to Hawn Trust Co, Ltd Rev-P A
Annie K Kirkaldy to Hawn Trust Co, Ltd Rev-P A
M Ohta and wf to Orinosuke Yamaguchi D
T Ah Kong and wf to Ho Sang and wf D
Julia I Oncha and hsb to Justina A Franca M
Trent Trust Co, Ltd to Iwalani Tract Plan
Jno W Record and wf to Lahaina Agreli Co, Ltd D
Rose K Kekula and hsb to J J Drummond M
Wahine Kahu (w) to Edward H W Broadbent D
G N Wilcox to Edward H W Broadbent Rel
Joseph H Kaimana and wf to Hind Plant Co, Ltd D
H Waterhouse Tr Co, Ltd, Tr, et al to Pang Ling D
Robert W Foster and wf to Theodore Hoffman P A
Robert W Foster and wf, by Atty to William Nicoll, et al D
Entered of Record April 16, 1912.
W M Minton and wf to Mrs Yap Ten Chow D
David Dayton to S Isano L
Warren Chamberlain, by Atty to John F G Stokes Rel
Mii Kahan and hsb to Samuel M Damon D
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co to Ikuzo Sato L
Nakagawa Matsutaro to Mineichi Taniguchi A L
David O Konanibele to F M Swanzo L
S Isano to Charles Hubert Tr D
Mrs William Anahu to von Hamm Young Co, Ltd C M
Carl Wolters to Charles A Stanton Rel
Charles A Stanton, by Atty to Frederick E Steere D
Entered of Record April 17, 1912.
Rufus A Lyman and wf to First Bank of Hilo, Ltd M
Maria G Rodrigues to Maui Dry Goods & Gro Co, Ltd Cam L
Maria G Rodrigues to Maui Dry Goods & Gro Co, Ltd L
J M Dowsett and wf to Herbert M Dowsett D
Sophie K Walker and hsb to H Reinecke D
Irwin H Bendle and wf to Nina C Bicknell D
Edith E Pond to Ohai Tract, Plan Bishop & Co to Arthur Berg Rel
Ikutaro Nagaki to Katsuhiko Shito C M
V A Carvalho to Laupahoehoe Sugar Co Can L
Verginio A Carvalho and wf to Papanaloa Agreli Co, Ltd D
Edward S Scott and wf to Trent Trust Co, Ltd M
Bank of Honolulu, Ltd to W H Hoogs, et al Rel
Ella H Mitchell and hsb to Lewers & Cooke, Ltd M
Bank of Hawaii, Ltd to Robert E Bond Rel
Island Investment Co, Ltd to Bank of Hawaii, Ltd M
C Afong Ick Chong Co Co-P D
Alfred S Hartwell to Juliette Hartwell D

HON. A S. KALEIOPU REPORTED IMPROVING

Hon. A. S. Kaleiupu, member of the legislature and one of the prominent men of the Republican party, is lying seriously ill in the Queen's Hospital, where he was taken about ten days ago to undergo an operation for stomach trouble. Mr. Kaleiupu was reported last night to be improving. He is under the care of Doctor Harbert. The politician was a delegate to the Republican convention, but was unable to be present. He was the only member elected who, failing to attend, did not give his proxy.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.

Every family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder, pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

WOULD DROP THE PHILIPPINES IN CASE OF WAR WITH FOREIGN POWER

WASHINGTON, April 5.—"What I desire to present is the commercial phase of the Philippines," said General Clarence L. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, to the senate and house committee today. "I am not at all concerned about the military aspect of the situation. If any of the great powers, such as Germany or Russia, should decide to seize the Philippines, I would allow them to do so, but the ownership of the islands would be one of the things to be considered, after the close of the war."

"You mean we would not defend them?" asked Senator McCumber. "No," answered the general. "The important points to be given attention in Pacific war would be Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands, San Francisco and Alaska."

"You mean it would not be wise to concentrate great war strength so far away as the Philippines, but to let them go and recover them in the treaty of peace, if we won?" suggested Senator John Sharp Williams.

"Yes, that is what would happen," answered General Edwards.

"The Philippines are the most fertile

islands in the world. They could produce enough sugar to supply the United States, but the production is small because of the restrictions imposed by this country."

He urged that the United States should be more liberal in granting sugar-making privileges in the Philippines, and in the rates of duty assessed upon products of the islands.

Army Changes.

By the beginning of the new fiscal year July 1 the proposed reorganization of the Philippines division of the army will be completed. There will remain to garrison the islands two regiments of cavalry and four of infantry—a reduction by one-half of the number of regiments now there. Those remaining will be recruited up to full war strength, which will give them practically the same number of rifles as the twelve regiments now there.

The movement homeward has begun. The Fourteenth Cavalry and the Third Infantry are en route to the United States, the Twenty-First Infantry will embark from Manila April 15, the Second Cavalry and the Nineteenth Infantry May 15 and the Sixth and the Ninth Infantry June 15.

This movement is in line with the proposal to keep permanent regiments

"BIRD OF PARADISE" AROUSES IRE IN BREAST OF AUTHOR PINEBIRD, ALIAS AKANA

"The Bird of Paradise," Tulley's Hawaiian masterpiece, may be making a hit with the natives back in New York but it is decidedly not popular with Joe Akana alias George Pinebird, whose card announces him as "Author & Producer of one-act Playlet" and whose letterhead states that he is "The Famous Indian Actor," who "presents the real life of the western border and a true story of the frontier days of which the Public Heard and not Seen." Mr. Pinebird alias Akana is also known on his stationery, of royal yellow, as presenting "the Hawaiian String Band that made the Paradise of the Pacific famous. I Love my Singing, but Oh You String Band."

All of which shows that when Mr. Pinebird alias Akana objects to Tulley's piece he is in a position to criticize from the standpoint of a Hawaiian. In a letter to The Advertiser, from Philadelphia, he writes:

A Protest.

"Editor Advertiser—Aloha oe: Hoping my statement below will meet with your approval, I wish to state, and I also beg you to print my statement in your spare column. In New York city there is a production called 'The Bird of the Paradise' produced at the Maxine Elliot Theater." This production is condemning the character

of the Hawaiian and those that are born in the soil of the Hawaiian Islands. They are calling a person that was born in Hawaii a Nigger, and it is published in the New York Evening Journal. I wish to state on behalf of the Hawaiians that they are not class as Nigger in Philadelphia. I have numbers of Hawaiians with me in my production and they are getting a white-man's service.

"I hope that who ever will be the next Delegate to Congress from Honolulu will look into this matter, and use in all his power to stop this evening Journal from condemning the character of a person that was born on a Hawaiian soil."

"I am a Hawaiian, married to a white girl and have a family, and I have the right to defend the title of the Hawaiians. There are many Hawaiians in Philadelphia, making an honest living."

"I expect to be in Honolulu with my company before the next year comes in. My right is Joe Akana. I am known in America as Pinebird, specially in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago."

"Trusting that you will print this in your paper, and also in some Hawaiian paper. I am the only Hawaiian author and actor in America. Hoping to hear from you, yours truly,

"JOE AKANA,
"ALIAS GEO. PINEBIRD.
"5327 Franklin St., Philadelphia, Pa."

LETTERS THAT MIGHT HAVE SAVED LIFE OF AGED VETERAN NEVER REACHED HIM

A TRUSTWORTHY, sober, intelligent man, with excellent recommendations, desires light employment, such as freight clerk on wharf or similar work. Ready and willing, but being above middle age and not robust, can not perform manual labor. Salary no object. Address "Anxious," care of Advertiser.

Out of work, in ill health, growing old, despondent and "anxious" is the story told in the above "Position Wanted" advertisement which appeared in The Advertiser last week. The sequel to the implied misfortune came Monday, when the door of the room occupied by F. W. Whitaker, Civil War veteran, at Helen's Court, was battered

down and the blood-drained body of the suicide was found.

Had the war-worn and life-weary veteran waited, it is probable that he would have found the work he wanted. He failed to call at The Advertiser office after the first day or two following the publication of his plea for employment and in that way never saw the two or three answers that were saved for him in the "Reply to Classified" rack in The Advertiser business office.

Deputy Sheriff Rose held the inquest over the remains at noon yesterday in the office of the sheriff, but while the jury returned a verdict of suicide no additional facts relative to his death were discovered.

HILO NOW MUCH DISTURBED OVER MOOTED QUESTIONS OF JULY FOURTH OBSERVANCES

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, April 16.—The discussion of celebrating the Fourth of July was one of the main features of the meeting of the board of trade Tuesday afternoon. The idea was generally expressed that a celebration along the lines of that of last year, which was a success, would be the proper caper, and a public meeting will be called to discuss the matter.

Those present at the meeting were Chairman Doctor Elliott, Secretary Deyo and Messrs. Lindsay, McKay, Judge Wise, Lindsay-Watson, Maguire, Burnette, Forrest, Beers, Campbell, Mariner, Scott, Kennedy, Corbett and Williams.

The Fourth of July committee recommended that the program for the celebration be about the same as that of last year. Campbell thought it would be well to have the proposition discussed at a public meeting, and Filler agreed with him. Scott moved that the committee be authorized to call a public meeting to find ways and means for carrying out the celebration, and this carried.

This brought forth a discussion of mitte; still most of the board of trade members had subscribed.

The point as to just what O'Rourke intended to use the money for which he thus raised. Some members contended that he would apply it to the horse races and other sports which he intends to give at the Hoolulu Park, while others were of the opinion that the money would be applied to the other features of the celebration as well. Filler said that he had subscribed liberally to the O'Rourke fund with the understanding that it was being raised to be used on the general public celebration. He intended to write to O'Rourke, who is now in Honolulu as a member of the federal jury, asking him just what was his purpose.

Judge Wise contended that the celebration should be conducted on such lines that it would be of benefit to all classes, races and nationalities. The Chinese and the Japanese, who had in a great measure contributed to the success of last year's celebration, had been making interested inquiries as to what was to be doing in that line this year, showing that they intended to take an active part if they were given an opportunity to do so. The general public should be given a free Fourth of July celebration.

The following new members were elected: Hilo Emporium, Ltd., William McKay, Dr. Archer Irwin, P. C. Beamer, Waiakae Mill Co., and Doctor Hindley.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, presented a resolution which the New York Democratic city committee adopted, appropriating \$1000 toward the fund for the erection of a monument in that city to Thomas Jefferson.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.